

ILLUSTRATED
Stedman's
MEDICAL
DICTIONARY

24TH EDITION



WILLIAMS & WILKINS
Baltimore • London • Los Angeles • Sydney

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

EXHIBIT

D

List
List
Editc
Publi
How

Copyright ©, 1982
Williams & Wilkins
428 East Preston Street
Baltimore, MD 21202, U.S.A.

Copyright © by William Wood and Company: 1911, 1st ed.; 1912, 2nd ed.; 1914, 3rd ed.; 1916, 4th ed.; 1918, 5th ed.; 1920, 6th ed.; 1922, 7th ed.; 1924, 8th ed.; 1926, 9th ed.; 1928, 10th ed.; 1930, 11th ed.

Copyright © by Williams & Wilkins: 1933, 12th ed.; 1935, 13th ed.; 1939, 14th ed.; 1942, 15th ed.; 1946, 16th ed.; 1949, 17th ed.; 1953, 18th ed.; 1957, 19th ed.; 1961, 20th ed.; 1966, 21st ed.; 1972, 22nd ed.; 1976, 23rd ed.

All rights reserved. This book is protected by copyright. No part of this book may be reproduced in any form or by any means, including photocopying, or utilized by any information storage and retrieval system without written permission from the copyright owner.

Made in the United States of America

24th Edition, 1982

Reprinted 1983, 1984

English Language Co-editions

Asian 1967, 1972, 1976

Indian 1967, 1973

Taiwan 1972, 1978

Translated Editions

Greek 1976

Indian 1977

Japanese 1977

Portuguese 1976

Spanish (in press)

Med

Voca

App

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data

Stedman, Thomas Lathrop, 1853-1938.
Stedman's Medical dictionary.

1. Medicine—Dictionaries. I. Title. II. Title: Medical dictionary. [DNLM: 1. Dictionaries, Medical. W 13
S812m]

R121.S8 1982 610'.3'21 81-3021
ISBN 0-683-07915-8 AACR2

Composed and printed at the
Waverly Press, Inc.

86 87 88 89 10 9 8 7

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

proctoclysis (prok-to-kli-sis) [procto- + G. *klysis*, a washing out]. Rectoclysis; Murphy drip; slow continuous administration of saline solution by instillation into the rectum and sigmoid colon.

proctococcycpexy (prok-to-kok'si-peks-i) [procto- + G. *kokkyx*, coccyx, + *pēxis*, fixation]. Rectococcycpexy; suture of a prolapsing rectum to the tissues anterior to the coccyx.

proctocolitis (prok'to-ko-li'tis). Coloproctitis.

proctocolonoscopy (prok'to-ko'lo-nos'ko-pi) [procto- + G. *kolon*, colon, + *skopeō*, to view]. Inspection of interior of rectum and colon.

proctocoloplasty (prok'to-kol'po-plas-ti) [procto- + G. *kolpos*, bosom (vagina), + *plassō*, to form]. Proctoelytroplasty; plastic closure of a rectovaginal fistula.

proctocystocele (prok'to-sis'to-sēl) [procto- + G. *kystis*, bladder, + *kēlē*, hernia]. Herniation of the bladder into the rectum.

proctocystoplasty (prok'to-sis'to-plas-ti) [procto- + G. *kystis*, bladder, + *plassō*, to form]. Surgical closure of a rectovesical fistula.

proctocystotomy (prok'to-sis-tot'o-mi) [procto- + G. *kystis*, bladder, + *tomē*, incision]. Rectocystotomy; incision into the bladder from the rectum.

proctodeum, pl. **proctodea** (prok'to-de'um, -de'ah) [L. fr. G. *prōktos*, anus + *hodaios*, on the way, fr. *hodos*, a way]. 1. Anal pit; an ectodermally lined depression under the root of the tail, adjacent to the terminal part of the embryonic hindgut. At its bottom, proctodeal ectoderm and cloacal endoderm form the cloacal plate. When this epithelial plate ruptures, the anal and urogenital external orifices are established. 2. The terminal portion of the insect alimentary canal, which extends from the pylorus (area of malpighian tubule attachment) to the anal opening. In certain diptera (flies) and other insects, it is divided into a tubular anterior intestine and an enlarged posterior intestine, or rectum, ending at the anus.

proctodynbia (prok'to-din'i-ah) [procto- + G. *odynē*, pain]. Proctalgia.

proctoelytroplasty (prok-to-el'i-tro-plas-ti) [procto- + G. *elytron*, sheath (vagina), + *plassō*, to form]. Proctocoloplasty.

proctologic (prok-to-loj'ik). Relating to proctology.

proctologist (prok-tol'o-jist). A specialist in proctology.

proctology (prok-tol'o-ji) [procto- + G. *logos*, study]. The surgical specialty concerned with the anus and rectum and their diseases.

proctomenia (prok-to-me'nī-ah) [procto- + G. *mēn*, month; L. pl. *menses*]. Endometriosis of rectum; periodic cyclic bleeding from an endometrial implant in the rectum.

proctoparalysis (prok'to-pā-ral'i-sis). Paralysis of the anus, leading to incontinence of feces.

proctoperineoplasty (prok'to-pēr'i-ne'o-plas-ti) [procto- + perineum, + G. *plassō*, to form]. Proctoperineorrhaphy; rectoperineorrhaphy; a plastic operation on anus and perineum.

proctoperineorrhaphy (prok'to-pēr'i-ne-or'a-fi) [procto- + perineum, + G. *rāphē*, suture]. Proctoperineoplasty.

proctopexy (prok'to-pek-si) [procto- + G. *pēxis*, fixation]. Rectopexy; surgical fixation of a prolapsing rectum.

proctophobia (prok'to-fo'bī-ah) [procto- + G. *phobos*, fear]. Rectophobia; a morbid fear of rectal disease.

proctoplasty (prok'to-plas-ti) [procto- + G. *plassō*, to form]. Rectoplasty; reparative or plastic surgery of the anus or of the rectum.

proctoplegia (prok'to-ple'ji-ah) [procto- + G. *plēge*, stroke]. Paralysis of the anus and rectum occurring with paraplegia.

proctopolypus (prok'to-pol'i-pus). Polypus of the rectum.

proctoptosis, proctoptosis (prok-top-to'si-ah, -to'sis) [procto- + G. *ptōsis*, a falling]. Prolapse of the rectum and anus.

proctorrhagia (prok-to-ra'jī-ah) [procto- + G. *rēgnymi*, to burst forth]. State characterized by having a bloody discharge from the anus.

proctorrhaphy (prok-to-rā-fi) [procto- + G. *rāphē*, suture]. Rectorrhaphy; repair by suture of a lacerated rectum or anus.

proctorrhrea (prok-to-re'ah) [procto- + G. *rhoia*, a flow]. A mucoserous discharge from the rectum.

proctoscope (prok'to-skōp) [procto- + G. *skopeō*, to view]. Rectoscope; a rectal speculum.

Tuttle's p., a tubular speculum illuminated at its distal extremity; after introduction the obturator is withdrawn and a glass window is inserted in the proximal end; then by means of rubber bulb and tube connected with the p. the rectal ampulla may be inflated.

proctoscopy (prok-tos'ko-pi). Rectoscopy; visual examination of the rectum and anus, as with a proctoscope.

proctosigmoidectomy (prok'to-sig-moy-dek'to-mi) [procto- + sigmoid, + G. *ektomē*, excision]. Excision of the rectum and sigmoid colon.

proctosigmoiditis (prok'to-sig-moy-di'tis) [procto- + sigmoid + G. suffix *-itis*, inflammation]. Inflammation of the sigmoid colon and rectum.

proctosigmoidoscopy (prok'to-sig-moy-dos'ko-pi) [procto- + sigmoid + G. *skopeō*, to view]. Direct inspection through a sigmoidoscope of the rectum and sigmoid colon.

proctospasm (prok'to-spasm) [procto- + G. *spasmos*, spasm]. 1. Spasmodic stricture of the anus. 2. Spasmodic contraction of the rectum.

proctostasis (prok-tos'tā-sis) [procto- + G. *stasis*, a standing]. Constipation with stasis in the rectum.

proctostat (prok'to-stat) [procto- + G. *status*, standing]. A tube containing radium for insertion through the anus in the treatment of rectal cancer.

proctostenosis (prok'to-stē-no'sis) [procto- + G. *stenōsis*, a narrowing]. Proctenclisis; procencleisis; rectostenosis; stricture of the rectum or anus.

proctostomy (prok-tos'to-mi) [procto- + G. *stoma*, mouth]. Rectostomy; the formation of an artificial opening into the rectum.

proctotome (prok'to-tōm). Rectotome; an instrument for use in proctotomy.

proctotomy (prok-tot'o-mi) [procto- + G. *tomē*, incision]. Rectotomy; an incision into the rectum.

proctotresia (prok-to-tre'zī-ah) [procto- + G. *trēsis*, a boring]. Operation for correction of an imperforate anus.

protovalvotomy (prok'to-val-vot'o-mi). Incision of rectal valves.

procumbent (pro-kum'bent) [L. *procumbens*, falling or leaning forward]. In a prone position; lying face down.

procurvitation [L. *pro-curvo*, to bend forward]. A bending forward.

procyclidine hydrochloride (pro-si'klī-dēn). 1-Cyclohexyl-1-phenyl-3-pyrrolidino-1-propanol hydrochloride an anticholinergic agent used in the treatment of paralysis agitans and drug-induced parkinsonism.

procyclidine methochloride. Tricyclamol chloride; 1-(3-cyclohexyl-3-hydroxy-3-phenylpropyl)-1-methylpyrrolidinium chloride; an anticholinergic drug used in the treatment of functional gastrointestinal spasm.

α-prodine hydrochloride. See alphaprodine hydrochloride.

prodromal (prod'ro-mal, pro-dro'mal). Prodromic; prodromous; premenial; relating to a prodrome.

prodrome (pro'drōm) [G. *prodromos*, a running before, fr. pro- + *dromos*, a running, a course]. Prodromus; an early or premonitory symptom of a disease.

prodromic, prodromous. Prodromal.

prodromus, pl. prodromi. Prodrome.

prod'rug. A class of drugs the pharmacologic action of which results from conversion by metabolic processes within the body (biotransformation).

product (prod'ukt) [L. *productus*, fr. *pro-duco*, pp. *-ductus*, to lead forth. DUC-]. Anything produced or made, either naturally or artificially.

cleavage p., a substance resulting from the splitting of a molecule into two or more simpler molecules.

fibrin/fibrinogen degradation p.'s (FDP), several poorly characterized small peptides, designated X, Y, D, and E, that result following the action of plasmin on fibrinogen

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

and fibrin fission; fission of spallati of the substit group ir productable of leading exudate. proemias prelude proence preence brain]. through proenzy cursor hydroly groupen, proeryti proeryti thrcyt proestra after it compoi proestra the perized by change profad propyl drug. profen' ride. profer' Profets P.'s la profibr also pl Profic disease profile line (c repress brief a block usual: admisi facia view; pers psych vignet test perfor organ clinic. ureti throu (at a throu the vi resist the fi maxir profil ing ti profla sulfat to ac pro'fo meas body throu